



THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

VOL. 48—NO. 67 Entered as second-class matter May 25, 1895. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1918. *** By Mail (1 year), \$10. Daily, 45¢; Sunday, 25¢. Outside Neb. postage extra. TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER.	
Unsettled and slightly warmer Wednesday; probably showers in south portion; Thursday fair and warmer.	
5 a. m. 58	1 p. m. 54
8 a. m. 57	3 p. m. 55
11 a. m. 55	6 p. m. 52
2 p. m. 50	9 p. m. 49
5 p. m. 48	11 p. m. 47
8 p. m. 46	12 m. 45
11 p. m. 45	1 p. m. 44
4 p. m. 43	7 p. m. 42
7 p. m. 41	10 p. m. 40

HINDENBURG LINE FAILS TO STOP RUSH OF ALLIES

HUNS IN FULL FLIGHT FOR EASTERN SIDE OF CANAL DU NORD

Strong British Forces Cleaning Up German Positions; Enemy Working Frantically to Save Men and Materials From Wreck in and Behind Shattered Defense System.

Paris, Sept. 3.—French troops have crossed the Somme near Eperancourt, according to the War office announcement tonight. They have also gained a foothold on the east side of the Canal Du Nord.

With the British Army in France, Sept. 3.—The British victory in the battle of the Drocourt-Queant line seems complete. Without having delivered a single counter-attack and staggering from the blows administered yesterday the Germans last night and this morning were in full flight for the eastern side of the Canal Du Nord.

The enemy is trying to save what men and material he can from the wreck in and behind one of the most powerful defense systems ever devised.

The much boasted Drocourt-Queant line, or, as the Germans call it, the Wotan line, is totally shattered. The British are driving far through it and the Germans are hurrying eastward, leaving behind only pockets of machine gunners and even resistance from these is gradually melting away.

Roll Up Hindenburg Line.

Strong British forces are now fighting their way down the Hindenburg line itself and are cleaning it up as they go. Meanwhile, a little south from here, another force is driving on the Hindenburg line frontally. The Hun has tasted disaster in the Drocourt line battle and now his disorganized and badly depleted forces are working fast to prevent an even greater catastrophe overtaking him.

The British are rapidly approaching and are close to the Canal Du Nord, the territory behind which is even now under heavy fire from many British cannon.

Ordered Out in Hurry.

The foe knows this movement contains a menace to some of his forces and orders apparently have been given to get them out with haste. The Canal Du Nord, where the Germans are retreating, is simply a canal under construction and contains no water. It is like a railroad tunnel with the top off. It is 80 feet across and 60 feet deep, with its sides for the most part granite-walled, sloping slightly inward toward the bottom. There may be as hard fighting here as there was last year.

It was early in the morning, after a night in which a most stubborn battle was fought, that the Germans began to show real signs of generally being beaten. The village of Etain was reported cleared up. Hamblain-Les-Prez, on the extreme flank, was taken and the troops moved eastward. But they did not go far, as the Germans, in desperation, had dammed the river Scarpe at Vitry-En-Artois and flooded the low lands in this locality.

Push Sharply Forward.

Patrols entered Biache-St. Vaast, which soon was reported captured. From this general locality on the north the British pushed sharply forward. Early in the forenoon airplanes reported no Germans in any number west of Ecouart St. Quentin, which is east of Recourt and Saucemont, where the British were pushing on and overcoming the diminishing resistance.

The first substantial indication that the Germans admitted defeat was when the British troops entered Recourt after having reached the outskirts last night. They had been in the town only a few minutes when the enemy artillery began shelling it heavily from a distance.

The British drove down the Arras. (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Slayer Kills Himself After Holding Big Posse At Bay for Four Hours

San Pedro, Cal., Sept. 3.—The body of Marion Cicerich was found in his home here tonight after he had fought off a dozen policemen and scores of soldiers, sailors and citizens, some of whom were armed. The fight lasted two hours, during which the house was riddled with bullets. Beside the body of Cicerich lay his infant, who had not been harmed by the fusillade.

The crowd gathered following circulation of a report that Cicerich had slain his wife. Her body was found in the same room with Cicerich when the crowd finally broke into the home.

A 10-year-old daughter of the couple was slightly wounded in one arm. A 15-year-old son was shot in one foot. According to the police, the children were shot before the crowd gathered.

Germans Unable to Care For Wounded in Retreat

By Associated Press.

With the American Army in France, Sept. 3.—Just beyond Juivigny during their advance the Americans captured a German dressing station and several wounded Germans and rescued two wounded Americans. The rescued Americans had had little food for two days and practically no attention.

AMERICANS IN GREAT BATTLE ALONG AISNE

Lines of Enemy Converted Into Seething Inferno of Smoke and Dust by Intense Bombardment.

American Headquarters in France, Sept. 2, (Reuter's)—A great fight has been in progress all day north and northeast of Soissons. The Germans are defending the Pont Ruge plateau northeast of Soissons and the Laon railway with great vigor, as well as the line on the right along the north bank of the Aisne.

The Americans are bombarding the German positions from the south and west. The lines of the enemy for hours have been a seething inferno of smoke and dust. The villages he has been holding are burning like vast torches.

The Germans at 1 o'clock drenched the American positions on the Juivigny plateau with gas, but in retaliation an American barrage silenced their guns.

The scene in the bright September sunshine is one of extraordinary splendor. The entire battlefield is spread out before one. Every shell burst can be seen over a front of many miles.

Captured Guns Turned Upon Foe.

With the American Army in France, Sept. 3.—During the eastward advance from Juivigny two 105 millimeter guns captured by the Americans were turned by the American artillerymen upon the enemy. The big guns were in perfect working order, and all the Americans had to do was to switch their muzzles in the opposite direction to which they had been pointing. A great supply of ammunition for the guns also was taken and soon after the capture the 105s were roaring against their former owners.

Many German machine guns also are being turned upon the enemy, the Americans operating them having been given a special course of training prior to the battle, practicing with guns captured north of the Marne.

Artillery Activity Along Vesle.

There has been considerable aerial activity in the Vesle region and several combats in the air. One German machine is reported to have been downed by allied airmen.

The usual artillery activity along the Vesle is being carried out, with the Germans paying particular attention to the town of Fismes, which is held by the Americans.

Fires are reported to have been seen all during last night south of the Aisne in the regions of Duizel, Barbonval and Longueval, territory in the hands of the enemy. Late today scout aviators reported additional fires.

SUPPORT GIVEN CZECHO-SLOVAK PEOPLES BY U. S.

Recognition of New Nation Signifies New Alignment of Demands Upon Germany and Austria.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Recognition of the Czechoslovak nation today by the United States government assures the Czechs of northern Austria of standing in the league of nations. Since it follows similar action by Great Britain, France and Italy, it may have a far-reaching effect on the war situation. It is expected to produce a new alignment of demands upon Germany and Austria-Hungary at the peace table.

The first effect of the American government's action, State department officials said, will be in the opening of the way to furnishing much-needed war materials and supplies to the Czechoslovak armies operating in Siberia and southern Russia. Financial assistance also can be given, and, while no request for such aid has yet been made, it is expected and officials said it will be granted.

May Re-establish Eastern Front.

Officials say the Czechoslovaks, if properly aided, will be able to make a more serious offensive. The Czechs in Russia and Siberia are anxious to re-establish an eastern front and are said to lack only equipment and moral support. It is estimated there are from 150,000 to 200,000 Czechoslovaks in Russia and Siberia. These, with the aid of such military assistance as is being furnished by the United States and the allies and the large numbers of Russians which they may attract, are expected successfully to combat German and Austrian aggression in the east.

In extending recognition to the Czechoslovaks the United States went further than France and Great Britain by recognizing the Czechoslovak national council as a de facto belligerent government. Prof. Thomas G. Masaryk, president of the national council, will continue to represent the Czechoslovaks in a diplomatic way with the American government.

Will Establish New State.

Recognition of the Czechoslovak nation by the United States was delayed because President Wilson and his advisers wished to be certain that the national council, with headquarters in Paris, was the real representative of its people. President Wilson has told congress that it was not the purpose of the United States to dismember Austria, but the fact that the Czechoslovaks as a nation have existed since before the Christian era and recent developments in Austria are represented as lending weight to a change in this government's attitude.

The terms of peace which the entente nations will impose upon Germany and Austria are expected to establish definitely the territorial position of the Czechoslovak nation. This means that the northern tier of states in the dual monarchy, Bohemia, Moravia and a part of Galicia, will be severed from the empire and become the independent home of the Czechoslovaks. Under this plan the adjoining section of Germany also will be embraced in the newly established nation.

Debs Must Go to Trial.

Cleveland, Sept. 3.—Federal Judge D. C. Westenhaver today overruled a motion to quash the indictment against Eugene V. Debs, charged with violation of the espionage act in a speech at the socialist state convention at Canton, O., June 16. Trial was set for September 9.

Kaiser Looks Like Man Suffering Great Sorrow, Assert Swiss Observers

Geneva, Sept. 3.—Swiss who saw Emperor William and King Ferdinand at their Naheim conference recently, according to the Democratic, say the German ruler has aged greatly, his hair is snow white and his shoulders stooped. The emperor's eyes are feverish, his gestures abrupt and his face, which is severely lined and tanned, gives the general impression of a man suffering a great sorrow.

The Democratic learns that the emperor's visit to King Ferdinand was for the object of obtaining Bulgarian divisions for the western front in order to release German reserves, similar to the way Austro-Hungarian troops are being used to fill the gaps. In the meantime German recruits barely 18 years old have received orders to prepare to join the fighting forces in October.

Are You Reading Oh, Money! Money!

By ELEANOR H. PORTER

Author of "Polyanna" and "Just David"

Today's Installment on Page 5

Belgian Document Tells Story of Huns' Invasion

Washington, Sept. 3.—Further revelations concerning Germany's violation of international law in respect to Belgium are contained in a document published by a Belgian commission of inquiry. An official dispatch today from France said that in 150 printed pages the commission, in what was described as its 23d revelation, dealt extensively with Germany's invasion of Belgian territory and the treatment of Belgian prisoners of war in German camps.

QUEANT CAPTURED AND LENS REACHED BY BRITISH TROOPS

Retreating Columns Cut to Pieces by Artillery From Vantage Points; Thousands of Prisoners and Many Dead on Battlefield Testify to Enemy's Heavy Casualties.

Amsterdam, Sept. 3.—The German general staff has transferred its headquarters from Spa, Belgium, to Verriers, a little further north and 14 miles east of Liege, according to Les Nouvelles.

From Flanders to Soissons the British, French and Americans are keeping up without cessation their strong offensive tactics. The Germans still are giving ground. Seemingly realization of his peril prompts the enemy to put forth every effort to avert complete disaster.

Territory long held by the enemy has been restored. Thousands of Germans have been sent behind the lines to swell the great throng in prison camps and many of the enemy's dead lying upon the battlefield testify to his heavy casualties.

200 KILLED IN ALL-DAY FIGHT AT PILAR DE CONCHO

Federal Force Lured Into Trap by Francisco Villa; Troops Now in Pursuit of the Bandits.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 3.—Two hundred were killed Thursday in a battle which lasted all day at Pilar De Concho, southwest of Chihuahua City, between the command of Gen. Ernesto Garcia and Francisco Villa.

One hundred and twenty federal troops were killed and 80 Villa followers lost their lives. The news of the fight was brought here today by an American from Chihuahua City.

General Garcia left Parrel with 250 men in pursuit of Villa. In the field he received an order supposed to have been issued by Pedro Favala, another federal commander, ordering him to unite with the Favala command in a campaign against Villa.

Schwab Warns Against Taking Skilled Ship Workers in Army Draft

Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—Director General Charles M. Schwab of the emergency fleet corporation tonight sounded a warning against skilled workers being taken from ship yards for the draft. Last week 385 skilled men at Hog Island were taken from the yard and an effort will be made, Mr. Schwab said, to stop it.

Three Omahans in Chicago Take Licenses to Marry

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 3.—Marriage licenses were issued today to Henry Ruedy and Miss Loretta Wilson, both of Omaha, and to Thomas P. Fallon, 1102 Park avenue, Omaha, and Miss Emily Klickman, Chicago.

War Expenditures for August Nearly Two Billion

Washington, Sept. 3.—Government war expenditures in August broke all monthly records by more than \$100,000,000, amounting to \$1,714,000,000 on reports up to today. Later reports may raise this by \$50,000,000.

BULLETIN.

Retreating columns of the Germans have been cut to pieces by the British artillery from captured vantage points before which the enemy was compelled to pass unsheltered from the fire of the British gunners.

From the region around Arras southward to Peronne the British line has moved forward ever since the famous Drocourt-Queant defense line was overwhelmed and left in the rear.

Eastward of the Drocourt line the British now are nearing the Canal Du Nord and Douai, Valenciennes and Cambrai have been further encroached upon by English, Canadian and Australian troops.

Numerous towns and villages have fallen into British hands, among them Queant, at the southern end of the Drocourt-Queant line.

To the south of the French along the Canal Du Nord are giving the enemy no rest and gradually are blotting out the remaining portions of the salient north of Douai, Valenciennes and Cambrai have been further encroached upon by English, Canadian and Australian troops.

East of Peronne the British line has been steadily pushed forward. Numerous towns and villages have fallen into British hands, among them Queant, at the southern end of the Drocourt-Queant line.

Penetrate Outskirts of Lens.

In Flanders the British have penetrated the outskirts of Lens, the famous coal mining city in northern France, and farther north in the Lys salient have taken Richebourg, St. Vaast, and established themselves on the line of La Basse road and between there and Etaires, having captured the last named place. Steenwerck and Fulerghem also are in British hands and thus the great salient is virtually wiped out.

Unofficial dispatches say that in the region east and southeast of Arras the Germans are retiring to a new switch line running from Broebiere, five miles southeast of Drocourt, southward to Moeuvres, where it joins the Hindenburg line near Graincourt.

Prima Donna's Spouse Charges Alienation of His Wife's Affections

New York, Sept. 3.—Luigi Curci, husband of Mme. Amelia Galli-Curci, prima donna, today began suit against Charles L. Wagner and Homer Samuels, manager and accompanist, respectively, of the noted soprano, charging alienation of affection and seeking \$250,000 damages.

Prince in Disagreement With General Ludendorff

Washington, Sept. 3.—Dispatches from Switzerland say Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria is in complete disagreement with General Ludendorff. The crown prince, it is said, opposed the last German offensive, holding that the Germans had neither the means nor the strategic positions to be successful.